CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING ..... June 10, 1858.

MONETARY and COMMERCIAL.

To the Editor of the TRIBUNE:

The communication of "A Catholic" will appear in the morning.

Twelfth Volume.

The Daily TRIBUNE entered upon its twelfth volume yesterday, having completed its eleventh year. It is unnecessary to speak of its prospering success—it is not now known in the land.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN THE IID DISTRICT.

A election was held on Monday, for a Supervisor, in the Second Grand Division of this county, in which a little interest was manifested and the vote was very light. We have only returns from Palatine, which are as follows: Walker, 78; Catlette, 139; A. G. Herndon, 2.

Stocks still the same. The salaries of the clerks in the grammar school are already cut down, and we hear the assistant teachers are to be reduced. Last year Cole was laid off, female teachers were put in his place, with the result, second year, in the Superintendent's report, that there are seven teachers.

The Journal has been making an ass of itself of late, in opposing a reduction, after the salaries have already been reduced, as the extract from its own columns shows. The propriety of the recommendation of the TRIBUNE to curtail, stands unshaken by the action of the Board, which, and the stirring of that topic in the city, wholly disregarded in this matter, as in opposing one.

"Much a-do about Nothing."

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"Much a-do about Nothing."

We understand that a little conclave of wisdom, or, rather, of folly, met in DARTMOUTH of this city, on their heads together in Springfield yesterday or the day before, to devise an expedient for defeating the Republican party in the fall election. Reasoning that the public odium attaching to themselves would ensure the defeat of anything they seemed to be in favor of, they have nominated for State Treasurer Hon. JOHN WALLACE, the present Republican incumbent of the office, and in all probability the Republican nominee for re-election. This candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction is somebody by the name of SCHANNON.

The game of these tricksters is visible to the school eye. The majority of them belong to the Democratic party, either secretly or openly. Their design is to cover the Republican ticket with some by a pretended support, so to vote, when the time comes, for the Democratic nominees. If they carried the election of Mr. MILLER, why did they not signal the Republican County Conventions and secure a representation in the Republican State Convention? Every facility has been afforded to the secret counsels of the Sham-Democracy, to be exerted in the 16th of June Convention, if large numbers have availed themselves of it. No invidious distinctions have been made in any quarter concerning previous party ties, however it has been well known for months past, MILLER would be renominated, as he is, if he—that he would be re-elected.

The game of the DARTMOUTH cabal is not win.

Reducing Expenses.

Editor TRIBUNE:—Knowing your business to be up to all the minute tricks, allow me to say a few words about Police. As the hard times are driving men out of employment, and money out of money, some of us would like to know why we do not reduce the police, and save a cannon. Hundreds would be glad to take it for dollars a week. Now some of the force have been in their places for two or three years, and it is impossible for them to be in a change, although they have, in fact, been in the present Policemen are well off on the place, while there are hundreds who would perform the duties equally as well, and would be glad to do it. Many who are in the police were places on the Police, and have been, within a large number remained are still opposed to the Republican party. Can't you do a little.

CHICAGO, June 7, 1858.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—Your article in to-day's issue of the Tribune, is sensible, and I hope more be added, by way of reduction of the number of Policemen. If they got but $9 a week, they would get better pay than seven-eighths of the men of equal capacities. I believe the salaries of the (various) forces have been cut at least 25 per cent., and why not the office holders? In these close times let us all come down to a reasonable level. *Tax-payer and Citizen.*

BUSINESS.

Liberal to newspaper business, our correspondent overlooks one very important point, the source of income of a daily newspaper is advertisements, and not the subscription. The hard times have cut off a very large part of that essential branch of the business, and leaves the editors very poor pay indeed. It costs us exactly the same type and do press work as it did in the flush years—the Printers' Union insists on prices, regardless of the scarcity of money, the burdens of the times. White paper is almost as much per pound as gold, and the expense of delivering papers is the same. No class of men suffer more than publishers when hard times set in, because that we have named.

Good Suggestion to the Board of Trade.

At the day of the Board of Trade, or some other enterprising members, to telegraph New York City for twenty to fifty thousand bushels of sound flint corn, to be shipped by rail to this city in the quickest possible time. The corn crop is in danger of proving a failure.

The continued rains of the past week have prevented one of thousands of farmers from planting any corn. The corn in thousands of fields has rotted.

Now the tenth of June, and the weather has not settled. It may be weeks before we have dry weather. It is almost too late for the season of corn usually planted to ripen before the fall frosts.

Along the Hudson River, in Dutchess County, and in New England, yellow corn can be found grown very rapidly and ripens early. This variety is one of the best. Thirty bushels of this early corn, distributed among our Illinois farmers, would yield from five millions of bushels. Let it be sent by lightning, and shipped by steam cars, no matter what it may cost, provided it is got here quickly. The newspapers will scatter the news of its arrival in a few hours all over the State. Orders will be for it, by the thousand, from all parts, portions of Indiana and Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin. We fully believe 100,000 bushels of early seed corn, shipped to this market within ten days of receipt of the order, at a reasonable price. There are many inquirers yesterday, for sound flint corn of the early variety, made by persons in the country, but we are sorry to say that none could be furnished at any price.

And how on the prosperity of the farmers the corn crop should fail. It will be a year of many millions of dollars, and we will have to suffer with the rest of the world.

Now is the time for the Board of Trade to take immediate action towards obtaining the Farmers' Wife early seed corn. There is but a day to lose. There has been a day already; but people have lived from day to day, and the weather was soon going to settle, and the planting season is here passing away, and prospect dreary. As a class of people, farmers, in the world, they are the best business men on earth. They are the hundred bushels of golden ears of corn. Delays are dangerous.

CITY ITEMS.

MAN DROWNED.—Michael Harris, one of the crew of the schooner Gale, fell from that vessel, at the Madison-street bridge, about six o'clock yesterday morning, and was drowned.

POLICE COURT.—The docket of this Court was very small yesterday morning, comprising only a few drunken cases, as follows: Walter S. Dunlap, $5; Andrew Larkin, $5; John Fleming, $5; Joseph Bailey, $5; Patrick Rose, $5.

"OUR PAMPHLET."—The new local farce entitled "Our Pamphlet" was played at McVicker's Theatre last night, before a slim house. It is a decided failure, being pointless, witless and stupid. The playing was much better than the play.

GRAND REVIEW.—A dispatch was received from the Superintendent yesterday announcing that the Canal was fully repaired and boats passing. Quite a number arrived yesterday and more are coming in to-day, heavily freighted with grain.

THE alarm of fire at 7 o'clock last evening, was occasioned by the conflagration of the "timber" of a chimney on the corner of Cass and Illinois streets. It might be supposed, the damage was nothing to speak of, but the hubbub for the space of twenty minutes, would hardly have been greater if a village had opened in the Ninth Ward.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.—It will be seen by an advertisement that the Metropolitan Hotel has reduced the price of transient board from $2 to $1.50 per day. Notwithstanding this reduction in price, the Metropolitan will continue to be, as it has been, a first class hotel, where guests will be sure to receive the most courteous attention, and the best the market affords.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.—It will be seen by referring to our advertising columns that Waubansee Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons are to have a grand excursion and festival on the 24th. A boat, with all who wish to join in the festivities, will leave this city and proceed to Waukegan, where an oration will be delivered by Rev. W. W. King, of this city, to be followed by a dinner.

LATE PAPERS.—McNally & Co. have received Harper's Weekly, Mercury, Leslie's paper, Waverly and New York Weeklies for this week; the Sunday's New York papers, the Chicago Weekly Tribune and the Prairie Farmer, together with a fresh supply of last week's New York Weeklies, have also come to hand. Tuesday's New York Dailies will be found at their store to-day.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. John Drew appeared last evening in a new comedy called "Leap Year," and in the ever popular farce of the "Irish Tutor." This evening an excellent bill is presented. A few more nights only are left for our citizens to enjoy the acting of these admirable comedians. Go to the Centre, therefore, laugh and grow fat. Mrs. Drew is always admirable, and if there is a better Irish delineator, anywhere, than John Drew, we do not know where to look for him.

INCORRIGIBLE.—The large grocery store corner of Jefferson and School streets, occupied by N. J. Leavitt, and owned by Louis Hone, was discovered to be on fire Tuesday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, but the flames were promptly extinguished. The room had been sprinkled over with sawdust, Leavitt, the tenant, of the store, was arrested yesterday morning by officer G. H. Sitz, upon the charge of setting fire to it.

SERIOUS COLLISION.—Loftin's paper wagon and an express wagon came in collision yesterday morning, near the corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, and the thills of the latter were severed from the wagon. The horse frightened, the driver from the wagon, slipped, fell down, he the shafts, along towards the windows of Reed's clothing store, he he slipped, fell upon the sidewalk and was rescued.

LARCENY OF MONEY.—A boy named John Kelly, was arrested yesterday morning for stealing money from John Crosby, in the room of 145 South Water street. Kelly formerly worked for Crosby, who is a milk peddler, and went yesterday morning to his house and finding the door open, and none many, sixty cents, laying upon a table, he went in and stole it, and was subsequently arrested by an officer. He plead guilty; but owing to the fact that some more money was missing from the house, he was held for further examination.

ELLA WILSON alias Elizabeth Henderson, was indicted for stealing, and pleaded guilty.

HORACE A. CHASE, charged with fighting and throwing beer glasses, and kicking up a considerable fuss generally, in the German Theatre, about Monday last, was on trial Tuesday evening. The case was continued till Wednesday morning. During the trial, two witnesses for the defence, viz: W. T. Hunter and George W. Northrup, disclosed in their testimony, that they had more to do with the fuss than was generally supposed.

The Judge very promptly ordered each of them to find security for their appearance.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The following true bills were presented by the Grand Jury, in the Recorder's Court.

George Smith, charged with burglary. Henry Williams on two indictments, stealing some gold studs, sleeve buttons, &c., plead not guilty.

George Williams, larceny of watches, plead not guilty.

Wm. Ford and Thomas Jones, indicted for larceny, plead not guilty.

William McBath, charged with stealing, plead guilty.

James Clyde, James White and John Williams were indicted for larceny and plead guilty.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This Church held a meeting in their lecture-room on Tuesday evening, to give formal expression to their feelings in regard to the severance of the pastoral relation between them and the Rev. Dr. Curtis. A series of resolutions, offered by Mr. E. S. Wells, were unanimously adopted, expressing unstinted confidence in, and attachment to, their pastor; and while the separation manifested the tenderest and most important ties, as painful to him as them, they entertained unshaking confidence that he was actuated, in the important step he had taken, by the paramount consideration of duty.

The society will immediately take steps towards the procurement of another pastor.

PROGRESS.—In looking over the register of the Tremont House, we noticed the names of quite a number of eminent Railroad men, who are now in this city; among whom are Gen. John A. Dix, President of Mississippi and Missouri Railroad; Hon. George Bliss, President of the Michigan Southern Railroad; H. Sibley, K. Gardner, E. Morrison, Directors Michigan Southern Railroad; T. H. Howes, of New York, Secretary of the Rock Island Railroad; C. W. Durant, of New York, Director Rock Island Railroad; J. B. Jervis, ex-President Michigan Southern Railroad; George Barnet, President Joliet Railroad; S. S. Jones, Practical Iowa Central Railroad; J. F. Joy, Esq. of Burlington Railroad.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The standing committees appointed by the chair Tuesday are as follows:

Judiciary—Messrs. Gray, Holton, Ward, Crandall and Eisendrath.

Town Accounts—Messrs. Sauter, Brown, Beaubien, Saunders and Dore.

Miscellaneous Claims—Messrs. Reed, Kimbe, Waters, Scott and Schilgen.

Finance—Messrs. Campbell, Arnold, Wood, Flagg and Burley.

Equalization of Taxes—Messrs. Pengree, Reynolds, Johnson, Carter and Wood.

Poor Houses and Paupers—Messrs. Tuttle, Peck, Bross, Gibbs and Thorp.

Jail and Jail Accounts—Messrs. White, Boorman, Law, Roberts and Strong.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Speer, Gray, Dalton, Tuttle and Thorp.

Bridge and Bridges—Messrs. Burley, Johnson, Hamlmuth, Taylor and Dore.

City Relations—Messrs. Dalton, Morrison, Sonville, Kline and Dore.

The Committee on Salaries made the following report, which was laid on the table until Wednesday morning:

County Agent, $1000; Warden, $600; Porter, $400; Physicians, P. H., $600.

Star Foot, Esq., was re-elected to the office of County Agent, and George B. Page elected County Physician.

The Salaries of School Teachers.

EDITORS TRIBUNE:—It is a well known fact that the average salaries of teachers in the city, except in the High Schools, have fallen off very considerably during the past year, both of male and female teachers; and it is also true that those who occupy the position of teachers cannot live as much cheaper now than last year as those who are able to purchase the luxuries of life, and also can so dress or personate more ease than the teachers.

It is also true, that the salaries now paid hour no comparison to those which are received by the clerks in some of the city offices, e.g. the Comptroller's. For those at his two teachers in the city who receive over $1,000 per year, while the work performed, both as amount and quality, is as far superior to theirs, (i. e. the clerks) as the sun is to a common laborer's. To a time spent in acquiring an education such as is now considered sufficient by the Board of Education, for a person taking the control of a grammar school, is three times as long as a whole course in a commercial college, and at four times the expense; to say nothing of the fact that the city is willing to pay $1,000 per year to clerks who have never seen the inside of anything higher than the schools of the city.

Young. F.

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.—Some strong remarks our report of salaries reported to the last meeting of the Council, and the compensation of several officers was omitted. We republish with the corrections and additions, and also the yearly report from which comparison the tax payer can see how much it is proposed to curtail official salaries.

	Present salary	Proposed salary
Comptroller	$2,000	$1,500
City Clerk	1,500	1,000
Treasurer	1,000	1,000
City Attorney	1,000	1,000
City Attorney's Assistant	1,000	1,000
Assistant Attorney	1,000	1,000
Assistant Attorney	1,000	1,000
Assistant Attorney

DAILY TRIBUNE.

NO. 51, SOUTH CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Thursday Morning.....June 10, 1858.

Advance Pay Adopted.

CHICAGO, June 1st, 1858.

The Undersigned, Publishers of Daily Papers in Chicago, hereby agree to adopt

THE ADVANCE PAY SYSTEM!

to take effect PRIOR AND AFTER the 15th DAY OF JUNE, 1858, and after which time no Daily or Tri-Weekly Paper will be mailed from their respective offices, unless Paid for in Advance.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., *Daily Tribune.*
SCRIPPS, BROS & SPEAR, *Daily Press.*
CHAS. L. WILSON & CO., *Daily Journal.*

The End of the Vigilance Movement in New Orleans—Opposition to the Democracy in the Southern States.

The mass of evidence before us leads us to the conviction that the late Vigilance movement in New Orleans was simply an expiring struggle of the blood-shot Democracy to regain political power in that city, where repeated elections have shown them to be in a conspicuous minority. Undoubtedly, the city was brimming with crime. What other result could be looked for in a metropolis where desperadoes of the lowest grade enjoyed the immunities of public benefactors? What sort and condition of society might naturally be supposed to exist, where its most respected and influential members furnished the weapons for pillaging the purchases of their peaceful neighbors, and where the public press furnished arguments for the same line of business? The crime and outlawry of New Orleans were the *causes*, the *expedient* of the Vigilance Committee—not the cause. A project, however shallow, was all the out-of-office party desired, to raise the standard of forcible resistance to the city government. For all that appears to the contrary, the Vigilance gentlemen were as fully responsible for the burglary and bloodshed with which the city was tormented, as the municipal powers. On the one side, it was alleged that the crime perpetrated in a week was more than sufficient for the ordinary aggregate of a year; on the other, that the criminals detected and punished in a week were greater in number than the usual calendar for a twelve-month. It is not shown that any particular class or clique were specially responsible for the misdeeds of the whole. The Democratic leaders and presses made a loud noise about terrorism at the polls and frauds at elections—two tricks never reduced to more perfect system than by the Plaquemines Democracy of Louisiana. We have no doubt whatever that when the truth shall be arrived at, it will be found that the Vigilance movement in New Orleans was a desperate conspiracy of Democratic politicians to recover power in that city, and that its wires were manipulated in Washington. Sufficient evidence of their misdemeanor is found in their impotence to carry out a single measure of their proposed reform. With the clear occasions for a municipal revolution which existed in San Francisco, and with like integrity enlisted in its execution in the persons of its principal movers, the opposition would have been but an egg-shell in their path. Popular revolutions, in this country at least, are irresistable.

But the recent extraordinary events in New Orleans have a deeper significance than the local triumph of a particular party. They are another evidence of the existence of a great power in the Southern States hostile to Slave-Democracy. It is known as Americanism, but any other name would distinguish it as well. It is the expression of an intolerable hatred to the dominant power at Washington, and to the party which constitutes that power. Its principal source of strength is the old Whig party, though that alone would be powerless to accomplish the results which it has effected since the dismemberment of the Whig organization, and even since the collapse of the "Know-Nothing" party proper. It has controlled the State of Maryland for five years without diminution of strength. At the last Presidential election it was only fifteen hundred votes behind the Democracy in Louisiana. More recently it has overrun Missouri, and will, in all probability, triumph there next August. Its authority is acknowledged in the cities of Baltimore, Louisville, St. Louis, and New Orleans—the four great commercial centres of the South. The recent overthrow of the mob Democracy in New Orleans will finish that party in the city and probably in the State. The evidences of this powerful antagonism to the Democracy are found over the whole South, and if the Republican party triumphs in 1860 it will find a sympathizing force in every State south of Mason and Dixon's line, except perhaps the benighted commonwealth which canonizes Professor S. Brooks. No dissolution of the Union will follow a contingency involving the overthrow of the African Democracy.

New Wheat.

We were yesterday shown a sample of new Red Winter Wheat, which was harvested on the 7th inst. in Pulaski County, 15 miles this side of Cairo. It was received by Mather & Kellogg, commission merchants of this city, who are advised that a shipment of this same article will be made to them next week, and will go into Gibbs & Griffin's warehouse. This is the first new wheat brought to this market this season, and is as good an article as has been offered here for many years, the grain being full and transparent. On the first exhibition of the sample, one dollar per bushel was immediately offered and refused. It is understood that about all the wheat raised in Egypt this season will reach this market, as Chicago dealers are known to offer better inducements than can be found in any other market.

THE HON. E. P. STANTON having been invited to address his fellow citizens at Memphis, Tenn., on Kansas matters, has written a letter in reply, severely reviewing the course of Buchanan and his administration, and closing with these significant words:

"I sincerely hope and, without some further fatal error on the part of those in authority, I believe the agitation will be continued in our political sphere, and will have no effect more serious than the overthrow of a faithless administration, which has betrayed the right of the people, committed a high crime against liberty, and misled a large portion of the Democratic party into a serious and fatal error."

THE PERILS OF BOAT SAILING.—On Friday last, two boats were capsized in New York Bay, and six persons drowned. Their names were Jeremiah E. Elliott, John Rose, Charles Buzetti, Henry Cesane, John Bogert, and Frederick Scott. Three other young men who were in the boats were rescued, after being in the water some five or six hours.

ASSESSING GRIN.—Jesse K. Dubois, State Auditor of this State, writes a letter to the County Clerk of Ogle county, stating that "grain should be assessed as personal property, subject to a deduction from the value of such products the amount they may owe for such products, or that they may owe for moneys invested therein."

☞ After various experiments with all sorts of paving stones for twenty-five years, it is said, Boston has returned to cobble stones, as the only convenient and practicable material. The iron pavement is considered the best, but it is too expensive. All the other paving materials have proved inferior to cobble stones.

LOSS OF A STEAMER AND TWENTY-NINE PERSONS.—On the 8th of May, a communication was received at Lloyd's, from the British Consul at Jaffa, describing the total loss of the Egyptian steamer Sass, on the rocks near that place—twenty-nine persons, including the captain, being drowned.

AS LEWIS CASS, Jr., has resigned his position as Minister at Rome, the Catholic interests and many leading politicians are making a strong effort to have Hon. JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, of Philadelphia, formerly editor of the United States *Gazette*, appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Chandler is a Catholic.

CONNECTICUT.—A comparison of the assessment lists in Connecticut for the last ten years, shows an increase of 50 per cent. in the wealth of the State within that time.

Personal and Political.

The Hamilton (Ill.) Representative favors the nomination of Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of this State, and Hon. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, as the republican candidates for President and Vice President in 1860.

The Tiffin (Ohio) Tribune says it is rendered pretty certain that Judge Hall, (Locomfoco Democrat,) who represents the Tiffin District in Congress, will be republican by his party. Well, they have their reward.

One hundred and sixty-three persons were added to Henry Ward Beecher's Church in Brooklyn, on Sunday last. It was Communion Sabbath. The pulpit was ornamented with bouquets of flowers. On the platform beside his son sat the venerable Dr. Lyman Beecher. The five rows of pews in front of the pulpit were surrendered to the new members—153 in all. Of these some 35 were from other churches. After the reception of the new members, Mr. Beecher delivered a sermon intended for their special encouragement, from the words, "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is." After the sermon, an invitation was given to all Christians, without regard to sectarian denomination, or whether members of churches or not, to partake of the Lord's Supper. About two thousand persons remained and communed. The morning prayer meeting in the Church continues with unabated interest. It was just a month that some 200 persons joined this Church.

Lieut. Gen. Scott will be seventy-two years old on the 13th inst. He has been in the army fifty years.

Gen. Jim Lane and James Christian have formed a copartnership in the practice of law, in Lawrence, Kansas.

Mr. Ebenezer Sweet was married to Miss Jane Lemon, in Petersburgh, Va., a few days since:

"How happy the ceremony is may
In Jane with Sweetness!
She's no longer a lemon, but sweet
And he's a Lemon, of course!"

The sword worn by Col. Jo Davies at the battle of Tippecanoe, now in possession of Mr. Joseph Todd, of Marion county, Ind., is to be presented by him to the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Col. Davies commanded a regiment, and fell in that battle.

W. H. English is anxious to run for Congress again. He has written a letter to an Indiana paper to that effect. Let him run, but be sure to put one after him who can outrun him.

The Republicans of Urbana, in this State, elected their municipal officers on Monday, the Mayor by 15 majority, against the combined factions of Douglas and Buchanan. H. Snyder is the Mayor elect.

Legislative prayer meetings were held daily during the session of the Rhode Island Legislature, at Newport, last week. They were presided over on different days by Gov. Dyer, Episcopalian; Lieut. Gov. Turner, Baptist; Ex-Gov. Hoppin, Congregationalist; and Hon. Preston Bennet, Methodist. It is the intention to make these Legislative prayer meetings a permanent institution.

The carriage and harnesses presented to Mr. Fillmore, by his friends in New York, were sold at auction by A. J. Bleecker, a few days since, for $221. They cost about $1,200.

The telegraph announces that Gen. Houston, in pronouncing an eulogy, in the Senate Chamber Monday, on his deceased colleague, the late Senator Henderson, burst into tears and took his seat, without moving the resolutions customary in such cases. The N. Y. Tribune's Washington letter writer says that Houston had not spoken to Henderson for ten years, "a long standing feud existing between them."

Within a year South Carolina and Texas have each lost two U. S. Senators by death—the former, Butler and Evans; the latter, Rusk and Henderson.

Moore's School District Libraries.

[The following communication, from one friend MURRAY, gentle foil, claim would have appeared sooner.]

OTTAWA, May 29, 1858.

Editors Chicago Tribune: The Superintendent of Public Instruction needs no defense from my pen from the anonymous article of "O," published by you yesterday, censuring his recommendation of a School Library; nor should I notice it but that many of our District Directors are liable to be misled by such communications, not knowing the foregoing. I therefore feel disposed to drop a word of caution against giving too much credit to articles of that class on this subject. After begging to differ with "O" in his opinion that the works on Rural Economy embraced in Moore's School District Library are not suited to the intellectual wants of farmers' families, I would state he is entirely in error in his intimation that this list is undivisibly made up by the State Superintendent. So far as the agricultural portion is concerned, I know that, with excellent judgment, he corresponded extensively with all the practical and educational men of the State who are conversant in Agriculture, (men who have spent largely both in time and money, to advance the education of interests of the State,) and this selection which "O" so much condemns is the result of their joint and disinterested recommendations. And if I might go a step beyond this, for myself, I would say my own judgment, (based upon nearly twenty years' observation here in farmers' homes,) that even *had* some of "the balance of the library" been made out with works on cookery, domestic economy and needle work for the benefit of the farmers' wives and daughters," as "O" suggests, the education of the State would have been promoted in no small degree. "O" notwithstanding. It is a great mistake to suppose that real education has for its field objects remote from or in precedence to "what is next to us."

If the other portions of Moore's District Library are selected with the same discrimination as the Agricultural portion, (and I have no reason to doubt it,) our District Directors will do at least as well to be influenced by the recommendation of the State Superintendent, backed by the statute, called advice of the men of educational mark, as to be influenced by an anonymous writer who says that he is "prepared to give an opinion concerning the character of the collection" by "having taken the pains to read over, with some care, the titles of the books brought together in these libraries." Yet, while I write this word of caution, I would not disparage the Harper Library, or any other, although I have known it just as soundly berated by New York writers as "O" berates Moore's—perhaps by some similar writer. BROOKS MURRAY.

The Buchanan State Convention.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, June 8, 1858.

I did not reach the capital at an hour early enough to give you even an outline of the small talk among the politicians who are congregated here from all portions of the State. The Convention which meets to-morrow is, of course, the all absorbing topic, and there are some indications of a disagreement among the Buchanites from Cook County—Tom Hoyne, District-Attorney Fitch, Col. Carpenter, Dr. Lees, R. P. Boucher and others from your county are here and are active. Mr. Schade, of the *National Union*, is also here and seems particularly busy. A very large number of delegates are in attendance and the trains to-morrow morning will bring in large additions. The leaders of the Administration party in the State are in the best spirits—defiant and confident. The few Douglasites whom I have met are decidedly daunted by the energy and enthusiasm manifested by the Buchanites, and only allude to the Convention when circumstances compel, and then with an aggravated sneer, which provokes a throb of pity from every Republican outsider. The braggadocio of the April Convention are pretty generally wilted by the hot breeze of indignant "Democracy" which they are now compelled to meet. The ringleaders are as placable as sucking doves. There is an evident wish on the part of the Douglasites to heal the differences in which the party is involved, and induce the Buchanites to believe that Mr. Douglas will acquiesce in the English bill, as a final settlement of outstanding differences, but the latter appear determined to insist upon an open surrender, and reject all overtures for an armistice.

The Convention meets at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, and no difficulty will occur in its organization.

A fine Floricultural exhibition was given to-day and this evening in the hall of the House of Representatives. The display of flowers was magnificent, and in the highest degree creditable to the taste of the citizens of Springfield.

☞ A Georgia paper states that Wm. H. Seward, when a young man, taught school in Putnam county, in that State, and there are many people now living who were his former pupils. They state that he used the lash with an unsparing hand, and was in the habit of thrashing his pupils right and left.—*News of Sunday.*

The first part of this story is undoubtedly true; Gov. Seward having commenced life as a schoolmaster in Georgia. But the last portion in regard to his "unsparing use of the lash", is the "weak invention of the enemy." There does not live a man of kinder heart, or more social disposition, than William H. Seward. He has always been the uncompromising opponent of "the lash."—*Albany Evening Journal.*

"What would you be, dearest," said Walter to his sweetheart, "if I were to prove the seal of love upon thine smiling rosy lips?" "I should be stationery."

Important from Kansas.

LINN COUNTY IN ASHES!

The Affray Between Gen. Lane and Gen. Jim Jenkins—Intense Excitement at Lawrence.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, June 3, 1858.

Last Monday I started for Linn county to ascertain the condition of the wounded men who were shot by the Missouri assassins on the 19th ult. I reached the neighborhood where the murders were committed on Tuesday night, and found the whole country in arms. At the first house where I called, eight or ten of the neighbors had rallied with such arms as they had, and were consulting upon the best mode of self-protection. The news had reached that settlement but than an hour before my arrival, that about twenty mounted men had been seen moving in a scouting party near the State line, and rumors were current that the whole country for ten or fifteen miles that night. The result was, all the settlers gathered together in companies as large as possible, so as to cause the one or two remain alone at their claims. The women, as well as the men, traveled two and three miles to some general place of rendezvous, and then some of the party stood on guard all night. At the house of Mr. Hutchins, at the crossing of the Osage with the North Middle Creek, where I stopped, about twenty more then assembled. On going to bed, Mrs. Hutchins superintended the equipping of all the household, especially her children, and saw that the powder horn, the caps, the shot, and balls, and guns were all just in their proper places. It was said that she and all of her girls had been practicing shooting. They appeared as familiar and skillful at the art, as any of the family. Mrs. H. said she had only had two nights of rest since the murders were committed two weeks before. She, like all inhabitants in that country, were growing weary of such life, and assured me that they could not hold out much longer. They had the finest improved field I have seen in Kansas. Two hundred acres were fenced in one enclosure, and all in grain, that looked very promising. Mr. H. also had 80 head of cattle, many of them Durhams and other improved breeds that he had brought from Illinois—12 horses, 150 hogs, (besides sheep and poultry that could not be counted. About the time the murders were committed he had got ground for family use 25 bushels of wheat and 17 bushels of corn, but all he had left would not last two days longer. His house had been a general hospital for the neighborhood, and he fed freely all who came there for protection. A large crib of corn had also been emptied for the horses in service.

Yet, with all these means of worldly enjoyment Mr. H. says he must give up soon, unless aid is sent to sustain them. He says they must have a volunteer force of at least 100 men, to relieve the settlers, or they shall all be forced to leave the country in a short time. They had received information that would appear authentic, that a Missouri force had already congregated on the border. They believe the invaders contemplate a general war upon that part of Kansas. I have been thus particular as to what I saw and heard in this family, as it will serve to represent the general condition of our people in Linn and Bourbon counties.

The Committee appointed in this place to confer with Gen. Denver, in company with the wounded men now here, will go to Lecompton to-day, for that purpose. Mr. Reid and others who came from there yesterday, represent that the Governor told them, virtually, that they must go home and protect themselves. This sounds like "cold comfort" to tax overridden people. Is such the protection a republican government gives to its people?

In less than an hour after my arrival here yesterday, the town was surprised by the horrible announcement that Gen. Lane had shot Gaines Jenkins. In a few minutes the whole town was in commotion, and the multitude hastened across the creek to the house of Mr. Jenkins, where the poor man was lying, a corpse. Never was such excitement witnessed in this effervescent town. Some were for hanging Lane instanter, others for his being arrested, by due process of law, others for his being turned over to the mercy of a mob. At length the Marshal arrived, Lane was arrested, and the crowd in a measure dispersed, but nothing else was talked or thought of during the day. The circumstances were briefly these: Jenkins and Lane are both on a claim that joins the town site, and are contesting the claim at the land office. Their houses were some twenty rods apart. There is a well at the house where Lane lives, but none at the other. Jenkins built and owned both houses and the well, but Lane had by some means got into the house against Jenkins' consent. Jenkins attempted to go to the well near Lane's for water, Lane forbade him. Jenkins insisted upon his right to go. Lane told him there would be trouble if he did not stay away. Jenkins and two other men, armed with rifles, passing carrying also an axe, started about noon yesterday for water. Lane had rallied up the passage-way and Jenkins knocked it down with his axe and marched over. Lane met them and told them not to come nearer to him, if he did he would shoot him. Jenkins approached, carrying an axe only, leaving his gun at the gate. Lane then shot him with a shot gun loaded with small shot, some fifty of which entered his breast and he fell and expired instantly. The comrades of Jenkins then fired four revolver shots at Lane, only one of which took effect. The ball entered near the knee and glanced upward, but the wound is not considered dangerous. I withhold all comment this morning. VIDO.

Discovery of Gold in Kansas.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LAWRENCE, May 29, 1858.

The gold fever is raging to an alarming extent in Kansas; its victims in this immediate vicinity have amounted to forty-five; the whole number affected in the Territory, and in from Arkansas alone amounts to upward of three hundred.

In our streets may be seen large covered wagons, alias "prairie schooners," being loaded with flour, hams, dried apples, cooking utensils, ammunition, etc. These wagons are generally drawn by oxen, otherwise by mules. The men leaving this this vicinity are mostly the first settlers in Kansas. Although young, many of them were conspicuous in our late wars. The place of destination is "Pike's Peak," Rocky Mountains, near the head-waters of the Arkansas River, being the extreme western part of the Territory.

The existence of gold in Western Kansas has been known for several years; but the precise locality of the mines has not been known to whites. A few months ago, a small party of Delaware Indians exhibited to us some very fine specimens of gold, which, they said they found; one parcel was estimated to be worth $200. They at first objected to inform us where it was found; they said that they had been to California and discovered this on their return. Subsequent to this, two of them, "Full-leaf" and "Little Beaver," who are about thirty-three years of age, have agreed to accompany a party to the mines for the sum of $18 each per day. The money is placed in the hands of reliable men of this city, who will pay it to the above-named Indians, who will bring back in order from the party, providing the gold is as plenty as their informants represent; otherwise they are not to receive anything. Those of the company who have gone will remain at Council Grove, about sixty miles west, until the remainder of the party arrive in company with the Indians.

Col. Stinson, of Tecumseh, who married a half breed, and has resided here sixteen years, informed me that about six years ago a party of Indians came into his store and purchased a bill of goods, paying for the same in gold in its native state. He urged them to inform him where they got it, but they refused. Col. S. then offered to deposit with any reliable person $500 in gold coin, which should be transferred to any Indian who would reveal the desired information. He found them inexplicable. Col. Stinson thinks they are superstitious about revealing the existence of minerals, and believes will never find a Judas among them. This may account for the indisposition of the principal informant, who was severely beaten by his Delaware brothers. During the melee the poor fellow lost his nose. We are not informed whether it was cut or bit off. The Lawrence companies are composed of mechanics, clerks and lawyers. Several of them have been to the California mines, so that should they not be deceived by the Indians, being adepts in the business, they will be likely to find the gold.

BAY STATE.

A LAD.—The other day, a teacher of a lady's school, while putting a company of juveniles of the gentler sex through their spelling, came to the word "lad," of which, in accordance with the modern method of union, she asked the signification. One little pate, on the question being put, with a sidelong look, blushingly answered, "For courtin' wi'."

THE MARCH OF MIND IN BOSTON (ENGLAND).—The following notice was lately seen stuck up in the public room of a hotel near Boston, England:

"All persons in favor of the Universal Salvation of Mankind are requested to meet in the hall of this tavern on Tuesday evening next, for the choice of officers."

☞ Catherine Harper murdered her husband, John Harper, in Providence, last Thursday, by striking him on the head with a stone, while he was intoxicated.

THE GREAT CELEBRITY AT HOME.

Full Particulars of the Loss of Mr. Isley's Family.

(From the Rockford Register, Ills., 28.)

Immediately after learning of the terrible accident at Roscoe, we sent a Reporter to the scene of the casualty. On arriving he proceeded at once to the woolen factory and to the residence of Mr. Thompson, where the bodies of those who had been recovered were lying. In the factory we saw the corpses of the eldest son and daughter, Horatio T. and Charlotte E. Isley, aged 17 and 15. These two were evidently killed by the ruins of the house, the son having blackest broken in, while the daughter's neck, head and face were very much bruised and disfigured. In Mr. Thompson's we found the bodies of another daughter, Susan C., aged 7 years, and a babe, Charles M., aged 6 months. These were, probably, from their appearance, drowned. These four bodies were found on Friday morning in the ruins of the house; the other four children and the mother, have most likely gone out into the river.

Mr. Isley, on being rescued, was conveyed to the residence of Mr. Abbot, where every possible attention was paid him, and everything done to make him physically comfortable.

On Friday morning a Jury of Inquest was summoned, and from the evidence there elicited, we proceed to state the facts as they occurred as briefly as possible. In order to a clear understanding we will describe the situation of that part of the village which was injured, as clearly as possible. The South Kinnickinnie runs through the village, emptying itself about a quarter of a mile below, into Rock River. Some half a mile on the other side of the village, the Beloit Branch of the G., & C. U. R. R., crosses this creek, spanning it by a small culvert. The road is at this point an embankment of some thirty or thirty-five feet in height; above the Railroad extends an immense "flat," or rather a basin. A portion of the village and factory built on the bank of the creek, each house having a garden spot running out even with the edge of the banks. The Rev. Mr. Isley's house was a two story brick, standing a short distance from the bank, and between the Woolen Factory and the creek. Mrs. Thompson's residence facing it on the other side of the factory.

We proceeded with Mr. Isley's account of the occurrence, which he gave before the inquest. He says:

The rain commenced to fall at about 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and increased in force until about 10. At this time they did not feel alarmed—although the creek was rising very fast, they did not know anything about the railroad or the culvert then; at 5 o'clock the water was up around the house, and rushing by with great force; Mr. I. proposed to his family to leave the house, but as men who were in the neighborhood had told them they had seen the water much higher than it was now, they concluded not to go out. At about 11 o'clock Messrs. Thompson, Lane and Towers got up to the house and told them they thought there was no danger, as the water had lowered; Mr. Isley went to the door and measured the height of the water, and found it had fallen four or five inches. (He had previously measured the height of the water, and marked where it then stood. From some of those gentlemen who were at the house at this time we learned that they took the clothes on the line, and handed them to the family, and Mr. Lane said if they wished to leave the house he would carry them out through the water.) Having concluded to remain in the house, the five younger children were sent to bed, and shortly after the balance of the family met in the lower room, and had prayers, preparatory to retiring also. The other children then went up-stairs, and Mr. Isley proposed to his wife to remain up a short time longer. This must have been about 11 or 11½ o'clock. Just after the three children went up, there was a great rush of water past the house, and Mr. I. went to the hall door with a lantern, and looked out. He found the water rushing by with tremendous force on all sides of him and coming in at the door. He called loudly for help several times, but the water was too deep, and rushing with such tremendous force, that no one could get near the ill-fated house. Mrs. Isley called to Horatio, the eldest son, and asked him what was to be done. She then called to her husband to come up, which he did, and opening one of the windows again screamed for help, but in vain. At this time he was just coming out of his study, and was standing in the entry when he heard the children cry out "Father, Father," and at the same moment he saw one end of the house fall out with a crash. He then felt the whole house commencing to fall down, ship's boat on a wave, and then it fell into ruins. Just as it fell, he heard his wife scream, and that was the last he heard or saw of his family. He immediately found himself in the water, not knowing how he got there, and with no power to help himself. Was tossed about, and buffeted along with great velocity to the river; he took in some water then, but had presence of mind enough to guard against taking in any more and try to keep his head above water. He was simple and touching words but deeply affecting, at this awful moment, and shows his faith in that God he so long has served. He said, "I then commended my soul and my family to God, expecting to meet Him and them in eternity in a moment, and I almost wish I had." He was carried on until he struck against some floodwood, and soon after was thrown against a tree, into which he climbed, and managed to maintain himself for some two hours, during which time the people had discovered him, and were making a raft to rescue him, when Mr. Mr. Richardson swam out to him and got hold of him just as the last strength failed him, and he sunk floating off limb. Then it is reasonable to hope that Mr. I. has but one leg, and was in delicate health, his escape from death is almost miraculous.

While he was reciting these facts, his feelings overcame him several times, although he gave his evidence much more calmly than we supposed to be possible under the circumstances. A large number of the citizens were present, and all were deeply moved at his distress, and no noticed more than one cheek wet with tears. Mr. Isley is of the opinion that a great house which stood immediately behind his, must have been carried away first, and in its course struck his and demolished it; and from an examination of the locality, we think such must have been the case. Strange to say, this house was the last to go. The first house carried off was one belonging to Mr. Hickox, about a mile farther from the railroad. This house is supposed to be the one that passed over our dam early on Friday morning. Along with this house, Mr. H.'s garden was almost entirely swept away; where it stood is now a portion of the bed of the creek, and the rest is covered with sand or gravel, to the depth of a foot or more.

The family thus suddenly cut off have only resided in Roscoe a short time, Mr. Isley having come from Beloit to take charge of the Congregational Society in that village. The family consisted of ten persons—father, mother, four sons and four daughters. The eldest son was engaged in the Bank of Marshall & Isley, in Milwaukee, and was home on a visit. J. P. Isley, of Milwaukee, is his uncle. He was to return to his business to-day. Rev. Mr. Isley is also a brother-in-law of E. I. Tinkham, Esq., of Chicago. They were, we are informed, a most interesting family, and we heard but one expression in regard to their loss. One lady told us she never knew a family of whom she thought so much, and they were looked up to with respect and affection by all in the place. Mr. Isley's loss seems to have absorbed the attention of all; even those who are left without a home or clothing, speaking of their losses as a trifle, and never mentioning them unless asked about them. A gloom hangs over the whole place; all is still and subdued. We did not hear a laugh or a loud word, except in calling across the creek, while in the place.

At daylight on Friday morning search was commenced for the bodies, and soon four were found. The babe and the youngest girl were found on the bed upon which they laid down the night before, and the other two near by. When the babe was found it held in its hand, on its breast, the watch which its brother had given it the night before to play with, and strange to say, the watch was uninjured and still going! We are told it was a most solemn sight, as each one of the bodies was brought out of the ruins—strong men, long unused to weeping, could not restrain their tears, and some of them wept kindly.

☞ There has been an attempt to get up a Bread Riot at Detroit, by persons out of employment. They made a demand upon the Mayor to give them work. There have been several meetings, and they have once or twice annoyed the Mayor's family at his residence. They have been addressed by demagogue leaders in the most incendiary language, but no overt act has yet been committed.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.—An unsuccessful effort was lately made by some of the citizens of Lawrence county, who are dissatisfied with the workings of township organizations, to revive the old County Court system. The result was 499 for, to 127 against the system now in force.

THE NEWCASTLE, INDIANA, TERASCHT NOT ROMEO.—Since our last notice the Treasurer's safe was opened by durable means, and the funds deposited in it all found as they were left. New locks have been procured, and additional precautions taken to prevent a similar attempt at robbery. We regret to hear numerous insinuations made against the integrity of the Treasurer, in reference to the former robbery and the late attempt. There exists not a shadow of ground for suspicion against him.—*Newcastle, (Ind.) Courier.*

New Advertisements

Mess Pork, Lard and Hams.

TOBEY, BOOTH & CO., PACKERS AND Provision Dealers, have constantly on hand for sale—MESS PORK, LARD, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SAUSAGES, ETC. Of their own curing and warranted. 87 Ohio st., No. 11 South Clark street, Chicago. myl8-3m

PUTTY, IN BULK AND BLADDER.—50 Bbls Putty in bulk for sale by FARLOW, MONTGOMERY & SMITH, 59 South Water street.

3000 GALS. BLEACHED WHALE OIL—for sale by FERGUS, ROBINSON & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 59 South Water street.

To Engineers, Architects, AND CONTRACTORS.

THE PHOENIX IRON COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, respectfully invite to their extensive and fine stock for all sizes of WROUGHT IRON

Bolts and Compound Beams and Girders,

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Tresses and Plates of every pattern, with bolts, nuts and washers, and every other description of iron, to specifications by SAMUEL J. REEVES, The Trenton, Philadelphia. Agent for the Phoenix Iron Co. 40 Walnut street, Phila.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW.

Grand Carnival Week

IN THE GARDEN CITY,

Location on Adams St., bet. Wells and Clark.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 14,

OPENING FESTIVAL.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING OF

Tuesday, Wednes. Thurs., Friday & Saturday,

June, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th 1858.

The Director of Festivities is happy to announce by authority, that a series of

Magnificent Exhibitions

Will be given in Chicago, the equal of which never was seen or dreamed of, was at NIBLO'S GARDEN, New York, last winter.

DAN RICE'S TRAINED ANIMALS,

THE RARE RETROCESSIONS,

ROPE ROPE ELEPHANTS,

Low Comedy Mules & Waltzing Camel,

Will be introduced.

DAN RICE'S TRAINED HORSES,

EXCELSIOR, R. FORREST, WHITE SURREY, EUREKA, FIREFLY, ABBOTT LAWRENCE, JESSIE BROWN,

AND THE

THE ARABIAN TRICKSTERS,

Will be exhibited, together with

DAN RICE'S EQUESTRIAN COMPANY,

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Aided by a powerful and complete corps of assistants and assistants; the whole under the unrivalled management of

DAN RICE, THE AMERICAN HUMORIST,

Who will personally participate in every performance.

SCALE OF PRICES:

Dress Circle.....50 cents.
Children.....25 "
Gallery.....25 "

☞ Owing to the great importance of the GREAT SHOW in preparation, we find it only changed, with the exception of the Grand Animal Show, to the Garden City. Agents, C. G. CARTER, Agent.

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A SUIT OF ROOMS,

Either with or without Board.

LOCATION MUST BE NEAR THE LAKE,

Either North or South Division.

☞ ADDRESS "A. B., TRIBUNE OFFICE." 22 jel-1w

REMOVAL.

BRIGGS, WHITE & CO. BEG TO ANNOUNCE to their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from 42 and 44 Wabash av. to the new and commodious building, No. 38 South Water street, where they are prepared with their usual facilities to supply the demands of the trade with every variety of

Paints, Tubs,

Churns, Brooms,

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MATS, CORDAGE AND TWINES,

Together with every variety of goods to be found in any establishment of the kind. BRIGGS, WHITE & CO.

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BAGS! BAGS!

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Steam Bag Manufactory,

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BAGS and SACKS of every description, for sale at short notice, and cheaper than ever. NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

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LUBIN'S TOILET SOAP.—A GOOD assortment at SARGENT & HALEY'S Apothecaries, 140 Lake st.

J. M. STINE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED FROM 195 S. WATER street, to the spacious and elegant Lofts,

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They have now on hand, and are offering to cash and prompt short time buyers, a complete and well selected stock of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Cloaks, Mantles, Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Gloves and Hose, Parasols, &c., &c., on the most reasonable terms.

Merchants from the city and country are solicited to call before making their purchases elsewhere.

☞ Catalogues furnished with instructions. Catalogues furnished upon application to J. W. DOANE & CO.

jel-1w-2m 42 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS.

TO LUMBERMEN.—THE UNDERMENTIONED persons have been examined by the Examining Committee of the Board of Trade, and have filed satisfactory bonds, with said Committee for the faithful performance of their duty:

Geo F. Deane, Rudolf Wheeler, Wm H C Boyd, Geo W Dole, Jas Mc Kay, Jr, Jas Mc Kay, Sr, Thos Mc Kay, Thos Dyer, Chas F Lyman, Jas L Bennett, Jas Bennett, Robert Cook, William Lyman, Edwin F Tucker, Thos Wilson, Robert K Swinford, Robert Goodwillie, Chas T Harrington, Jas Kidd, George Schofield, Hamilton S Humphrey, Chelsey Johnson, Jas Dougherty, Ira Hall, Ira Hatch, Lumber Inspectors.

DAVID C. MORTON, J. V. N. STARR, J. F. DICKEY, JOHN MASON LOVELL, Coal Inspectors.

☞ Journal, Press, Democrat and Times copy.

Sales by Auction.

CASTLE HOUSE.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS, AT AUCTION,

Thursday, June 10th, 1858,

THIS NEW AND PROSPEROUS MANUFACTURING village, situated on PASSAGE RIVER, called head of low water navigation, is laid out in lots on the most beautiful bluff in the state, and is the centre of a large agricultural district. Two years ago it was a wilderness. Now it has a population of 1,500 souls, and is growing rapidly. Its water power, which is one of the finest in the state, is improved to the extent of 1,000 horse power, and is now in full operation. Its population demand for lots has induced the proprietors to sell at auction, on the above day, twenty-five hundred lots, consisting of one, two and three acre lots. Plats will be ready about the 1st of June.

Terms of Sale.

One-fourth cash (which may be secured by bond and mortgage, if the purchaser desires) on the day of purchase, payments in three, six and twelve months, with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises. Purchasers will be entitled to a free ticket over the Pacific Railroad and Illinois Central Railroad, from Chicago to Ashton, on the morning of the sale. A splendid dinner will be provided, and cost no lot-holder a cent. Free lots will be given away on the ground, to the amount of $500, in the following manner: Persons who purchase lots to the amount of $100, will be entitled to one free lot; those who purchase to the amount of $200, will be entitled to two free lots, and those who purchase to the amount of $300, will be entitled to three free lots. The lots are three miles from the depot. The village is surrounded by a fine farming country. The sale will be positive, and will take place on the premises, rain or shine, on the day above mentioned. For further particulars, apply to Dr. Ira Brown, Ashton, Ill., or to the undersigned, at Ashton.

DANIEL ASHTON, Proprietor.

Auctioneer, T. Chambers, St. Louis. my26-3t

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

J. A. MARSHALL & CO.,

AT THE OLD STAND OF J. A. MARSHALL, No. 42 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. For the sale of Land, Lands, Goods, Money, Vessels, &c. J. A. MARSHALL.....Auctioneer. W. F. WEBB.

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IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Crockery and Glassware, Britannia and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Home Furnishing Goods, Clocks, Tinware, Cordage, Wooden Ware, Oil Cloths, &c. 137 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. (Third Door East of Clark street, Up Stairs.)

☞ Particular attention given to Out-door Sales. Liberal cash advances made.

☞ Regular Sale days—TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. my29

WM. H. MURRAY & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 102 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Regular Auction Sale every Wednesday. ☞ Particular attention paid to out-door sales of Real Estate, Merchandise, &c., &c. my18-6m

Copartnerships, &c.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES together in the practice of their profession as Attorneys at Law.

[SUCCESSORS TO BROWNING & WALKER.]

A. M. WALKER.....JOHN VAN ARSDALE.....WM. SMITH.

my14-1m-pd

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the city distilled by mutual consent, C. S. Hanson is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to collect the debts due the same. All persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for settlement to C.

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DESIGNED AS A TEXT BOOK FOR THE
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CHESS MONTHLY FOR JUNE.
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GEORGE PEARCE & CO.,
54 and 56 Park Place, New York,
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Importers of Lace Goods, Embroideries, &c.
Will exhibit an entirely new, large and well selected stock
THE GENERAL JOBBING TRADE,
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JOBBERS EXCLUSIVELY
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T. B. CARTER & CO.,
Have now in store a very attractive stock of
ELEGANT DRESS GOODS,
Embracing the newest styles of
SILKS, IN PLAIN AND COLORS;
GRENADINES AND BOBS,
Bareges and Robes, Organdies, Lawns, Chintzes, Delaines, Ginghams, Prints, &c.
TERMS.....CASH.
136 Lake Street.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
On and after Monday, May 17th,
HIGINBOTHAM & WHITE
82 Lake Street,
WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
FANCY DRESS SILKS
Silk and Grenadine Robes,
BROCHE AND STELLI SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH AND BRITISH EMBROIDERIES,
REAL VALENCIENNES
AND BONITON LACES AND SETTS,
POINT APPLIQUE
AND MECHLIN LACES AND SETTS
Capes, Berthas and Sleeves,
EDGINGS, INSERTINGS AND FLOUNCINGS,
In great variety.
Real Thread, French & Chantille Veils,
ETC., ETC.
FINE SILK, LISLE AND COTTON HOSIERY,
AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,
AT
25 to 50 per cent. Less than Regular Prices.
Besides the above, we have a large stock of
New and Desirable Dress Goods,
Which will be sold proportionably cheap, as we intend closing our business as rapidly as possible.
HIGINBOTHAM & WHITE.

W. R. WOOD & CO.,
152 Lake Street,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW AND choice
SPRING GOODS,
Making their assortment large and varied, and the most complete in the city.
Brilliants, Percales, French and English Prints, Robes, Mouslin & French Prints, Ginghams and all Wool and Wool Delaines, Poplins and Figured India Silks, new styles, Traveling Goods, &c. Also, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Kerseys, Jeans, Cassimeres, a very large variety of Shirts, Expansion Skirts, Heavy Sacrings. All of which they are selling at the
Very Lowest Cash Prices.
W. R. WOOD & CO.

REMOVAL!
C. T. ATKINSON
Has removed to his large and splendid Store,
78.....Lake Street.....78
Four Doors West from Old Store,
Where he is prepared to meet his old and new customers with the
Largest and Best Selected Stock in Chicago,
consisting of
DRESS, CLOAK AND EVERY STYLE OF
Trimmings.
EMBROIDERIES—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.
FRINGES, GIMPS AND RIBBONS;
FANCY GOODS & TOILET ARTICLES
—ALSO—
Skirts, of every Style and Quality.
And other articles, of too great a variety to enumerate
☞ I shall be receiving, daily, SPRING STYLES many of the above named articles. ☜
N. B.—Upper Floors in the Building to Rent

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO COOLEY, WADSWORTH & CO.)
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of
Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Etc.,
For the Spring Trade.
SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY
will be our motto, and all dealers, particularly cash and short time trade, will find it to their interest to examine our extensive and attractive stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Opticians.

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
(Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.)
79 - South Clark St., - 79
Opposite the Court House.
MANUFACTURER OF MATHEMATICAL and Surveyors' Instruments, Gold, silver and steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Opera and Marine Glasses fitted with the best crystal glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, Mathematical Drawing Instruments, &c. Spectacles repaired and glasses insured. Parescopic Glasses and Artificial Pupils.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD,
FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., and more recently Physician and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Columbus, Ohio, and author of a "New System of Treating Diseases of the Eye and Ear" with the view of the public, would announce his arrival in the city of Chicago, Ill., and has taken rooms at 72 South Clark Street, where he will remain in order to afford to those afflicted with diseases of the Eye and Ear, an opportunity of being treated by a system which is entirely new, and justly and truly has never been known to fail in effecting permanent cures, especially in cases of Opthalmic Sore Eyes, Cataract, Amaurosis, whether acute or chronic, whether caused by paralysis, congestion or rheumatism, it will also remove all Opacities of the Cornea, whether of a recent or rheumatic character, or any other external sun, film, or cutaneous substance, from the front or middle of the Eye. The remarkable success attendant upon this mode of cure, Purgation, Blisters, and Other Debilitating Modes of Treatment, is unknown to the Medical Profession of Europe, and has been obtained from Old Eyes, whether Cataract or Lunatic, to a great majority of cases, without the use of the knife or blister.
He has been equally successful in Amaurosis or Dimness of Sight, in which his new system, for skill and success is his exclusive property. Dr. Underwood is assisted in his practice by Dr. Hall, Eye Surgeon of Columbus, Ohio; Dr. J. G. M. Lugin, Eye Surgeon, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Hulburd, of the Presbyterian Church; and the following members of the Ohio Legislature: Hon. Dr. Fleming, of Perry county, Hon. Warren Thompson of Coshocton, Hon. Mr. Johnson of Hocking, Hon. J. A. Bell of Meigs county; all of whom are personally acquainted with the Doctor's success.
Authentic cards for examination and at centers. Patients at a distance, can have medicine and directions sent to them by giving a minute description of their cases.
Rooms 72 South Clark street (up stairs), three doors from Randolph street.

NEW STORE.
BURLEY & TYMBELL
(Late A. G. Burley & Co.)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware,
FLUID LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY
LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.
48 Lake Street.....Chicago.
A. G. BURLEY, O. M. TYMBELL.

New Wholesale and Retail Music Store
J. BAUER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
Violins or Musical Instruments and Italian Strings.
No. 5, Tremont House, Lake Street, Chicago.
Also Agent for Carhart, Green & Co., Albany, N. Y., Parlor Organs, Melodeons, Brass Instruments, Sheet Music Folios, and corrugated Base drum and Snare Drum Forks. These Piano Forte manufactured for Southern and Western trade, for a great fourth of the price, while for purity and richness of tone, as well as durability, they are not to be surpassed by any in the Northwest. I have also on hand a large assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Pianos, and all other musical instruments, which I will sell at the lowest cash price.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING.....JUNE 10.

TRUE WORDS.
BY MINT G. ANN.
...

A Serious Question.
Said Lady Bob to Lady Fox,
...

Sewing Machines.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.
$15 SEWING MACHINES.
SINGER & DINGEE'S NEW FAMILY
State and County Rights for Sale.
PURCHASERS OF COUNTY RIGHTS
...
☞ Machines and Rights can be obtained of
...
MOUDGIE
SEWING MACHINE.
(WARNER PATENT)
The Best and Most Reliable Simple Machine of Modern Invention for Sale to the Public.
THE PUBLIC GUARANTEED UNDER A Bond of $1000 from Elias Howe, Jr., E. Knapp & Co., Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, and every one from whom any infringement will come against the purchaser will be met and performance will be compelled. The beautiful Shuttle Sewing Machine, $15 Complete, Warranted. O. HOLDEN, Agent.
American Genius Triumphant!
AT WATZEL'S
$15 Sewing Machine,
AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the New York State Fair, Oct. 5th, 1859—Adapted to Family and Manufacturing purposes—Warranted for Three Years.
COMMITTEE OF AWARD:
J. C. GUYLER, Editor of Albany Evening Express.
C. GYLATT, Esq., President Mechanical Manufacturer.
THOMAS STANTON, Secretary of Indiana University.
CALVIN BURNEY, Esq., New York.
This Machine has been pronounced by scientific and skillful mechanics to be the most simple, durable and efficient machine in use. It is the only one that can be during the process of sewing, to vary the feed, or to reverse the work, or to stop the machine, leaving needle in the position required for commencing a new seam. Its color exceeds machines in the market, as it is elegant in outward appearance and finish, and is perfectly adapted to the family, or manufacturing purposes. It is the only machine that can be used for all kinds of work, from the finest cambric to the heaviest cloth, without any change in the tension or pressure. It is the only machine that can be used for all kinds of work, and more of it than any other machine. It is the only one that can be used for all kinds of work, and more of it than any other machine. It is the only one that can be used for all kinds of work, and more of it than any other machine. It is the only one

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 5, 1859.

The arrival of the *Kangaroo* at New York with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult., was anticipated early, and a decline of one and a half cents from outside figure of yesterday took place. The feeling on Change was very much unsettled, and transactions were light until the receipt of the New York News, when the decline was firmly established, and sales at 6½ free on board were freely made. The feeling in the evening was lower though no sales were made.

A little better feeling prevails in corn, and as high as 51c was paid for No. 1 R. R. in store to-day. A good demand exists for damaged corn for distillery purposes.

Oats were in fair demand at yesterday's quotations.

Rye and Barley remain nominal, and are in moderate request.

Flour is in good demand for trading brands, but stock on hand and receipts are small. Almost any amount of good extra sugar may have been sold to-day, at fair prices.

Good Butter is a little more active but quotations are essentially the same. Eggs are in good supply and dull at inside quotations. Live Poultry is in poor demand just at present but nothing Barrelled moves. Hides and Wool are in demand at quoted figures.

Lake Freights are inactive and unchanged. The Freline Bates was taken to Kenosha to load with wheat at 4c to Buffalo; the propeller Free State has taken a contract to transport 5,000 bu Barley to Troy at 15c per bushel.

The receipts for the day are: Flour, 965 bbls; Wheat, 34,718 bu; Corn, 26,262 bu; Oats, 16,500 bu; Barley, 400 bu; Rye, 471 bu; Potatoes, [illegible] bu; Provisions, 23,057 lbs; Hides, 9,254 lbs; Cattle, 316; Hogs, 325; Sheep, 200; Lumber, 250,700 ft; Shingles, 66,000; Lath, 150,000; Wood, 200 cords.

The shipments by lake and canal are: Flour, 100 bbls; Wheat, 15,000 bu; Barley, 7,820 bu; Lumber, 75,000 ft; Lath, 11,000.

SALES AND CURRENT PRICES.

FLOUR—Sales of 70 bbls Harvest Home extra at $5.25 delivered; 100 bbls do do good extra at $5 [illegible]; [illegible] bbls at [illegible].

WHEAT—No. 1 is worth 70@72c in store at Chicago; No. 2 [illegible] 1,000 bu at [illegible]; 1,000 bu at [illegible]; 1,000 bu at [illegible];